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	•		2625	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/718,211	ACCAD ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Jacky X. Zheng	2625				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir  will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from  e. cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed I the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on Nov	<u>ember 15, 2007</u> .					
7	·					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims	•					
4)  Claim(s) <u>1-64</u> is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6)  Claim(s) <u>1-64</u> is/are rejected. 7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	awn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examina 10) The drawing(s) filed on November 20, 2003 is a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ object e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ction is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ojected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureat * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. Its have been received in Applicat Drity documents have been receive Bu (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 11/15/2007.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal I 6) Other:	Pate				

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# **DETAILED ACTION**

- 1. This office action is in response to applicant's amendments and remarks filed on November 15, 2007.
- 2. Claims 2-3, 12-13, 22-23, 31-32, 41-42 and 51-52 have been amended.
- 3. Claims 1-64 are currently pending.
- 4. The objections to Claims 30, 40, 50 and 59 are <u>maintained</u> as such an objection has not yet been addressed in the reply filed on November 15, 2007.
- 5. The rejections under 35 U.S.C. §112, First Paragraph, to Claims 2-3, 12-13, 31-32, 41-42 and 51-52 are withdrawn in view of Applicant's amendments to the claims.
- 6. The rejections under 35 U.S.C. §112, Second Paragraph, to Claims 10, 20, 29, 39, 49 and 59 specifically, have been <u>withdrawn</u> in views of Applicant's amendments and/or remarks to the claims.

### Information Disclosure Statement

7. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on November 15, 2007 was filed after the mailing date of the application on November 20, 2003. The submission is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statement is being considered by the examiner.

### Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments filed on November 15, 2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

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9. In re Applicant's remarks on Page 13, 3<sup>rd</sup> Paragraph, regarding the rejection made under 35 U.S.C. §112, Second Paragraph, specifically with regard to Claims 5-7, 15-17, 25-27, 34-36 and 54-56, Applicant asserts that "Exemplary embodiments of the claimed invention may be found at page 10, line 25 through page 11, line 15" and "existing claim language is clear". Applicant's argument(s) are fully considered, however found to be not persuasive for at least the following reasons.

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First, as the previously indicated clams have not been amended to further clarify a. the indicated issues and to further allow one of ordinary skill in the art to clearly identify the metes and bounds of such a limitation. Examiner respectfully reiterates, the limitations of "determining a sum of magnitudes of differences" in claims 5, 15, 25, 34, 44 and 54; "determining a magnitude of a sum of differences" in claims 6, 16, 26, 35, 45 and 55; and "determining a difference between a sum of magnitude of differences" in claims 7, 17, 26, 36, 46 and 56, such limitations have not been explicitly depicted with sufficient descriptions in each of the instant claim to clearly distinguish from one and another. The scopes of such limitations are unable to be clearly differentiated, determined and further considered over the prior arts since the limitations have not depicted with sufficient differentiating descriptions in each of the claim. In addition, Applicant has not able to pointed to the specific citations or disclosure from the original specification, the explicit and deliberate definitions which may further define or properly limit the limitations used in the claims (as the claim are read in light of the specification). Therefore, Examiner respectfully submits such specific limitations are not clearly

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defined in either instant claim or original disclosure, as a result, the scope of such limitations are not able to be clearly defined by one of ordinary skill in the art.

- b. Second, as provided by Applicant in the responses filed on November 15, 2007, on Page 13, 3<sup>rd</sup> Paragraph, admitting the disclosure of embodiments claimed, from "page 10, line 25 through page 11, line 15" being merely the "exemplary embodiments", which will not constitute as the explicit and deliberate definitions (as recited in Section "a" above) for the claim limitations indicated.
- c. Third, with respect to the disclosure in "Page 10, line 25 through Page 11, line 15" indicated by Applicant, Examiner respectfully submits, rather than being able to find any of the explicit limiting description or definitions of the indicated claim limitations, abovementioned citation merely discloses, among the others, "the trigger function", the mathematical formula for finding the "trigger value of the pixel x" or "Trigger (x)", calculation of colorant different of the pixel x with respect to "the pivot pixel", and performing of the summation over all colorant used in the printing system, which the specific terminologies and descriptions are not in direct or clear association of the indicated claim limitation for one of ordinary skill in the art, such as: recitation of the terminologies indicated above (in specification) are not consistently recited in the claim (at least until further clarification being made to claim languages).

Therefore, for at least the reasons set forth above, the rejection made under 35 U.S.C. §112, Second Paragraph with regard to Claims 5-7, 15-17, 25-27, 34-36 and 54-56 is remained proper and therefore maintained.

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- 10. In re Applicant's remarks from Page 13, 4<sup>th</sup> Paragraph to Page 14, 3<sup>rd</sup> Paragraph, regarding the rejections made under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) and 35 U.S.C. §103(a) with regard to Claims 1, 11, 21, 30, 40, 50 and 59, Applicant asserts that "Morgana does not describe or suggest anything about identifying one of the surrounding pixels to control trapping of a first pixel, or trapping the first pixel based on a relationship between a colorant value of the first pixel and a corresponding colorant value of the identified controlling pixel." Applicant's argument(s) are fully considered, however found to be not persuasive for at least the following reasons.
  - a. Examiner respectfully submits, for at least in independent claim 59, the specific limitation of "identifying one of the surrounding pixels to control trapping of a first pixel" is not explicitly recited or required by the claim.
  - b. In addition to the discussions set forth previously in Paragraph 10 of the Office Action mailed on June 15, 2007, a further discussion of the specific limitations pointed out by Applicant will be discussed herein in details. With respect to the limitation of "identifying one of the surrounding pixels to control trapping of the first pixel", Examiner respectfully submits, in Morgana, i.e. Figure 9, S140-S150 and column 4, lines 27-29, disclose "In step S140, a first pixel that is diagonally adjacent (or "surrounding") to the target pixel is selected. Then, in step S150, one or more image value attributes (or "colorant value") of the first pixel are determined". Furthermore, "attributes" are also disclosed, but not limited to, "such as: hue, brightness, saturation, and/or the amount of cyan, magenta, yellow and black colorant of the pixel..." (see, i.e. column 3, lines 8-10).

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With respect to the limitation of "trapping the first pixel based on a relationship c. between a colorant value of the first pixel and a corresponding colorant value of the identified controlling pixel", Examiner respectfully submits, in Morgana, i.e. Figure 9, in Step S160 and column 6, lines 30-33, discloses "in step S160, a determination is made whether each of the one or more image value attributes (or "colorant value") of the target pixel ("first pixel" in instant claim) and the first pixel ("one of the surrounding pixels" in instant claim) are the same or are within a preselected range of each other ("a relationship" in instant claim). In Morgana, it further discloses the usage of "a second pixel" that is diagonally adjacent (or "surrounding") to the target pixel and perform proper settings in Steps S190 to S220 as illustrated in Figure 9. Further, Steps S240 and S250 of Figure 9, and column 4, lines 53-59, discloses "in Step S240, a determination is made" based on "whether either or both of the first and/or second flags have been set. If either or both flags have been set, control proceeds to step S250 (where "conventional trapping process" are applied). As being disclosed by Morgana, "the conventional trapping process" are applied based on whether "the first and/or second flags" have been set, and the condition of whether or not "the first and/or second flags" is further based on "determination" of whether one or more image value attributes of the first pixel and target pixel are the same or within the preselected range of each other" (so-called "relationship"), thus, Examiner re-submits that performing of "the conventional trapping" is also based the determination process (or "relationship") disclosed in step S160. Therefore, Morgana clearly anticipates the broad limitations indicated and discussed above.

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Therefore, for at least the reasons set forth above and the ones set for the previously in Office Action mailed June 15, 2007, the rejection made under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) over Morgana with regard to the claims is remained proper and therefore maintained.

11. In re Applicant's remarks on Page 14, 4<sup>th</sup> Paragraph, regarding the rejection made under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) with regard to Claims 8, 18, 37 and 47, Applicant asserts that the claims are allowable for the reasons of "other claims depend from one of the independent claims". Applicant's argument(s) are fully considered, however found to be not persuasive since the rejection of each of the independent claims is maintained for reasons stated above and ones set forth previoulsy, the grounds of rejection for each corresponding dependent claims is also maintained since applicant has not pointed to any further deficiencies of the rejection.

(The grounds of rejection and/or objection are maintained for at least the responses set forth above, reasons of record set forth previously, and also reproduced and provided in below.)

# Claim Objections

12. Claims 30, 40, 50 and 59 are objected to because of the following informalities: there appears to be a missing of an "article" in front of the word "apparatus" on line 1 of each claim. Appropriate correction is required. (Maintained as the issue has not been addressed in the reply filed on November 15, 2007)

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

13. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

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The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

14. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

- Claims 5-7, 15-17, 25-27, 34-36, 44-46, and 54-56 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, 15. second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- Claims 5-7, 15-17, 25-27, 34-36, 44-46 and 54-56 recite the limitations of "determining 16. a sum of magnitudes of differences" in claims 5, 15, 25, 34, 44 and 54; "determining a magnitude of a sum of differences" in claims 6, 16, 26, 35, 45 and 55; and "determining a difference between a sum of magnitude of differences" in claims 7, 17, 26, 36, 46 and 56, such limitations have not been explicitly depicted with sufficient descriptions in each of the instant claim to clearly distinguish from one and another. The scopes of such limitations are unable to be differentiated and determined since the limitations have not depicted with sufficient differentiating descriptions in each of the claim. (Also see the detailed discussion in section of "Response to Arguments" above)

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

17. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

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(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

18. <u>Claims 1-7, 9-17, 19-36, 38-46, 48-59 and 61-64</u> are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by <u>Morgana (U.S. Patent No. 6,377,711)</u>.

With regard to claim 1, the claim is drawn to a method for electronically trapping a first digital color image pixel comprising a plurality of colorant values (See Morgana, i.e. "Abstract", disclose the trapping methods and systems), the method comprising: identifying a plurality of pixels that surround the first pixel (i.e. Figure 9, Step S110), each of the surrounding pixels comprising a plurality of colorant values (i.e. Figure 9, Step S140 & Step S190, "first & second pixels" adjacent (or "surrounding") the target pixel (or "the first pixel" in claim 1)); comparing a colorant value of each of the surrounding pixels with a corresponding colorant value of the first pixel; identifying one of the surrounding pixels to control trapping of the first pixel (i.e. Figure 9, Step S160); and trapping the first pixel based on a relationship between a colorant value of the first pixel and a corresponding colorant value of the identified controlling pixel (i.e. Figure 9, Step S250). (Also see the detailed discussion in section of "Response to Arguments" above)

With regard to claim 2, the claim is drawn to the method of claim 1, wherein the surrounding pixels comprise a circular shape (See Morgana, i.e. Figure 1; the disclosed definition of "approximately circular in shape" from Applicant's disclosure, Page 9, 2<sup>nd</sup> Paragraph, & Figure 5A).

With regard to claim 3, the claim is drawn to the method of claim 1, wherein the surrounding pixels comprise an elliptical shape (See Morgana, i.e. Figure 2; the disclosed definition of "approximately elliptical in shape" from Applicant's disclosure, Page 9, 2<sup>nd</sup> Paragraph, & Figure 5G).

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With regard to claim 4, the claim is drawn to the method of claim 1, wherein comparing further comprises determining differences between a colorant value of the each of the surrounding pixels and a corresponding colorant value of the first pixel (i.e. Figure 9, Steps S150-S160 and S200-S210).

With regard to claim 5, the claim is drawn to the method of claim 4, wherein comparing further comprises determining a sum of magnitudes of differences between colorant values of each of the surrounding pixels and corresponding colorant values of the first pixel (i.e. column 1, lines 62-64, disclose "the sum of differences between a density level for a pixel and the densities of the eight adjacent pixels").

With regard to claim 6, the claim is drawn to the method of claim 4, wherein comparing further comprises determining a magnitude of a sum of differences between colorant values of each of the surrounding pixels and corresponding colorant values of the first pixel (i.e. column 1, lines 62-64, disclose "the sum of differences between a density level for a pixel and the densities of the eight adjacent pixels").

With regard to claim 7, the claim is drawn to the method of claim 4, wherein comparing further comprises determining a difference between a sum of magnitudes of differences between colorant values of each of the surrounding pixels and corresponding colorant values of the first pixel, and a magnitude of a sum of differences between colorant values of each of the surrounding pixels and corresponding colorant values of the first pixel (i.e. column 1, lines 62-64, disclose "the sum of differences between a density level for a pixel and the densities of the eight adjacent pixels").

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With regard to claim 9, the claim is drawn to the method of claim 1, wherein the relationship comprises a difference between a colorant value of the identified pixel and a corresponding colorant value of the first pixel (i.e. Figure 9, S160 & S210).

With regard to claim 10, the claim is drawn to the method of claim 1, wherein the colorant values comprise cyan, magenta, yellow and black colorants (i.e. Column 3, lines 1-12, disclose "comparing the color attributes, such as...the amount of cyan, magenta, yellow and black colorants of the pixel...").

With regard to claims 11-17 and 19-20, the claims are drawn to a method for electronically trapping a first digital color image pixel comprising a plurality of colorant values, the method comprising the substantially identical limitations recited in claims 1-7 and 9-10 respectively (The claims are rejected under the same grounds for at least the reasons set forth above. See the detailed discussion of the claims 1-7 and 9-10 above).

With regard to claims 21-29, the claims are drawn to a method for electronically trapping a first digital color image pixel comprising a plurality of colorant values, the method comprising the substantially identical limitations recited in claims 1-7 and 9-10 respectively (The claims are rejected under the same grounds for at least the reasons set forth above. See the detailed discussion of the claims 1-7 and 9-10 above).

With regard to claims 30-36 and 38-39, the claims are drawn to a method for electronically trapping a first digital color image pixel comprising a plurality of colorant values, the method comprising the substantially identical limitations recited in claims 1-7 and 9-10 respectively (The claims are rejected under the same grounds for at least the reasons set forth above. See the detailed discussion of the claims 1-7 and 9-10 above).

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With regard to claims 40-46 and 48-49, the claims are drawn to a method for electronically trapping a first digital color image pixel comprising a plurality of colorant values, the method comprising the *substantially* identical limitations recited in claims 1-7 and 9-10 respectively (The claims are rejected under the same grounds for at least the reasons set forth above. See the detailed discussion of the claims 1-7 and 9-10 above).

With regard to claims 50-58, the claims are drawn to a method for electronically trapping a first digital color image pixel comprising a plurality of colorant values, the method comprising the substantially identical limitations recited in claims 1-7 and 9-10 respectively (The claims are rejected under the same grounds for at least the reasons set forth above. See the detailed discussion of the claims 1-7 and 9-10 above).

With regard to claim 59, the claim is drawn to (an) apparatus for electronically trapping a first digital color image pixel comprising a plurality of colorant values, the apparatus comprising: a memory adapted to store a plurality of pixels that surround the first pixel, each of the surrounding pixels comprising a plurality of colorant values (See Morgana, i.e. column 8, lines 40-41); a first logic element adapted to determine differences between the colorant values of each of the surrounding pixels from the corresponding colorant values of the first pixel (See Morgana, i.e. column 8, lines 43-45); a second logic element adapted to sum magnitudes of the differences associated with each of the surrounding pixels and subtract therefrom a magnitude of a sum of the differences associated with each of the surrounding pixels (See Morgana, i.e. column 8, lines 46-48); a third logic element adapted to determine the surrounding pixel associated with the maximum sum from the second logic element and a fourth logic element adapted to trap the first pixel based on a relationship between a colorant value of the first pixel

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and a corresponding colorant value of the surrounding pixel determined by the third logic element (See <u>Morgana</u>, i.e. column 8, lines 49-53). (Also see the detailed discussion in section of "Response to Arguments" above)

With regard to claim 61, the claim is drawn to the apparatus of claim 59, wherein the first logic element comprises a plurality of differencing elements (See Morgana, i.e. column 8, lines 43-45, disclose "a comparator" compares a "pixel attribute").

With regard to claim 62, the claim is drawn to the apparatus of claim 61, wherein each of the differencing elements corresponds to an associated one of the surrounding pixels (See Morgana, i.e. column 8, lines 43-45, disclose "a comparator" compares a "pixel attribute" of a selected pixel in an image only with diagonally neighboring pixels...").

With regard to claim 63, the claim is drawn to the apparatus of claim 59, wherein the second logic element comprises a plurality of summing elements (See Morgana, i.e., column 8, lines 46-48, disclose "an edge detector"; column 1, lines 62-64, disclose "an edge quantity is calculated as the sum of differences between a density level for a pixel and densities of the eight adjacent pixels").

With regard to claim 64, the claim is drawn to the apparatus of claim 63, wherein each of the summing elements corresponds to an associated one of the surrounding pixels (See Morgana, i.e., column 8, lines 46-48, disclose "an edge detector"; column 1, lines 62-64, disclose "an edge quantity is calculated as the sum of differences between a density level for a pixel and densities of the eight adjacent pixels").

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### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

19. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 20. Claims 8, 18, 37 and 47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Morgana as applied to claims 1-7, 9-17, 19-36, 38-46, 48-59 and 61-64 above, and further in view of Geurts et al. (U.S. Pub. No. 2001/0055130).

With regard to claim 8, the claim is drawn to the method of claim 1, further comprising adjusting the compared colorant values of each of the surrounding pixels based on a corresponding distance between the surrounding pixel and the first pixel.

Morgana does not *explicitly* disclose the limitation of adjusting the compared colorant values of each of the surrounding pixels based on a corresponding distance between the surrounding pixel and the first pixel.

However, <u>Geurts et al.</u> disclose the limitation of "comparing the distances of the pixel from the trapping edge according to a distance measure with a provided measure indicative of the distance of the pixel from any edge of the image to determine ... including setting a trap color for the trap pixel" (See <u>Geurts et al.</u>, i.e. Paragraph [0018]).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have modified Morgana to include the limitation of adjusting the compared colorant values of each of the surrounding pixels based on a corresponding distance between the surrounding pixel and the first pixel taught by Geurts et al. It would have been obvious to one of

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ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have modified Morgana by the teachings of Geurts et al. to include the limitation of adjusting the compared colorant values of each of the surrounding pixels based on a corresponding distance between the surrounding pixel and the first pixel taught by Geurts et al., for purposes of "rapidly and automatically determining trap shapes..." (i.e. Paragraph [0013]) and allow the user "easily be able to vary the direction-dependent trapping distances" (i.e. Paragraph [0015]).

With regard to claim 18, the claim is drawn to the method of claim 11, further comprising the substantially identical limitations recited in claim 8. (The claim is rejected under the same ground for at least the reasons set forth above. See the detailed discussion of claim 8 above).

With regard to claim 37, the claim is drawn to the apparatus of claim 30, further comprising means for performing the substantially identical limitations recited in claim 8. (The claim is rejected under the same ground for at least the reasons set forth above. See the detailed discussion of claim 8 above).

With regard to claim 47, the claim is drawn to the apparatus of claim 30, further comprising means for performing the substantially identical limitations recited in claim 8. (The claim is rejected under the same ground for at least the reasons set forth above. See the detailed discussion of claim 8 above).

21. Claim 60 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over <u>Morgana</u> as applied to claims 1-59 and 61-64 above, and further in view of <u>Nhu (U.S. Patent No. 5,848,224)</u>.

With regard to claim 60, the claim is drawn to the apparatus of claim 59, wherein the first, second, third and fourth logic elements comprise pipelined logic elements.

Morgana does not explicitly disclose the limitation of "pipelined logic elements".

However, Nhu discloses the limitation of the concept of "concurrent processing" or "pipelining", used to "reduce overall processing time" and "maximize throughput" (See Nhu, i.e. column 3, lines 14-16; column 10, lines 35-37).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have modified Morgana to include the limitation of "pipelined logic elements" taught by Nhu. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have modified Morgana by the teachings of Nhu to include the limitation of "pipelined logic elements" taught by Nhu, for the purposes of "reduce overall processing time" and "maximize throughput" (See Nhu, i.e. column 3, lines 14-16).

## Conclusion

- 22. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
  - A. Weinholz et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,795,214) disclose the method generates trapping contours in a print page, specifically taking into consideration of the neighboring pixels of the target pixel.
  - B. <u>Ebner</u> (U.S. Pub. No. 2003/0128377) discloses a method for black trapping and under print processing.

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- C. Munger et al. (U.S. Pub. No. 2003/0063302) discloses the testing means and process for controlling offset and digital printing, specifically disclose the trapping patterns being round and elliptical shapes.
- D. <u>Klassen</u> (U.S. Patent No. 6,345,117) discloses a method for automatic trap selection for correcting for separation mis-registration in color printing.
- E. <u>Kohn</u> (U.S. Pub. No. 2003/0011796) discloses` a method for producing traps in print page.
- F. Yoshino et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,141,462) disclose an invention carries out a desired image processing while using adjoining relationship between image parts, specifically the desired image processing being "trapping process".
- G. <u>Bloomberg</u> (U.S. Patent No. 5,581,667) discloses an electronic trapping system for digitized text and images.
- H. <u>Deutsch et al.</u> (U.S. Patent No. 5,542,052) disclose an invention relates to applying traps to a printed page specified in a PDL format.
- I. Rumph et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,844,942) disclose a method for trapping raster data in a run-length encoded form.
- J. Hawksworth et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,813,042) disclose digital prepress trapping tools.
- K. Speck (U.S. Patent No. 6,654,145) discloses a device and method for preparing document for multicolor reproduction.
- L. <u>Estrada et al.</u> (U.S. Patent No. 6,970,271) disclose d device independent trap color specification.

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M. <u>Lane et al.</u> (U.S. Patent No. 7,116,821) disclose an invention relates to color trapping for an image forming apparatus

23. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

24. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jacky X. Zheng whose telephone number is (571) 270-1122. The examiner can *normally* be reached on Monday-Friday, 7:30 a.m.-5p.m., Alt. Friday Off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Twyler M. Lamb can be reached on (571) 272-7406. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

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